

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE have received a small shipment of REAL DEVONSHIRE CIDER from Symons & Co., Teines, Devon, in splendid condition.

SYMONIA CIDER.

\$1.50 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

\$2.50 per dozen.

ZAMENE CIDER.

\$1.50 per dozen.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

SEEDS.

WE have received ex S.S. ROSETTA our first shipment for this season of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, and are now prepared to execute orders promptly.

CATALOGUES containing numbers and names of Seeds with HINTS FOR GARDENING and other useful information, will be sent post free to any address on application.

Orders from one person: \$5.00 to \$10.00, 25 per cent. discount allowed.
over \$10.00, an extra 5 per cent. discount allowed.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A High Class FERTILIZER for POT PLANTS and for use in the Garden generally. It supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in this containing 10 lbs. each...\$1.50.

" " " 25 lbs. " " \$4.00.

Special quotations for large quantities.

RANSOME'S NEW PARIS

LAWN MOWERS.

\$17.00 each.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1892.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892.

THREE-CORNERED COMPETITION.

In the struggle for supremacy in the China coast trade, the China Merchants Company is a powerful factor by reason of the national character of the enterprise, which is backed by the whole weight of Celestial opposition to foreign intrusion. As we prophesied on the 1st July last, "all the political powers of China are pledged to back up the China Merchants, and all the wiles so well known in Chinese politics will be put in force," to support the national as against the alien traders. Now (according to Shanghai papers) we have the Tientsin Taotai coming out in exactly the colours we predicted.

H.E. the Taotai, acting under instructions from H.E. Sheng (the recently appointed Customs Taotai at Tientsin, and the Chief Director of the China Merchants S.N. Co.) stopped the issue of the ordinary *Auchas*, or duty free permits, for grain for shipment to Tientsin, and proceeded to issue *Auchas* bearing the clause that they could only be used for grain forwarded by steamers belonging to the C.M.S.N. Co. The Taotai further cancelled all the old *Auchas*, *iss.*, those issued before the 22nd August. To this very high-handed action on the part of the Taotai, the Agents for the Indo-China S. N. Co. Ltd., and the China Navigation Co., Ltd., very naturally took exception, and entered a protest through their consuls, pointing out that such a step as the Taotai had taken was an infringement of Treaty rights, and that the supporters of all steamers, flying the British or any other Foreign flag, ought except in the case of tribute rice, to be on exactly the same terms in every way as the supporters of

vessels flying the Chinese flag, and should enjoy the same privileges. On receipt of this protest the Taotai cancelled all the *Auchas* bearing the objectionable clause, but with true Oriental astuteness required that in future all persons applying for *Auchas* should state that they wished to ship the grain by the China Merchants steamer. The new *Auchas* were so worded that it appeared as if it was the wish of the applicant that his grain should go by that line. All applications for *Auchas* are made verbally, so there can be no written evidence to support the truth of what is here stated, but the fact that a Native merchant wishing to ship grain by an "Ewo" or "Talkoo" steamer cannot get a *Aucha* goes a long way to show that the facts are correct. The Taotai has withdrawn his veto against the *Auchas* issued before the 22nd August and these can now be used.

Evidently, therefore, China and the China Merchants are already on the war path. The immediate result of this will be to throw the Indo-China and the China Navigation Companies together, more or less closely; and the more, the better. This policy of the Chinese cannot be fought in any ordinary way. The constitutional method of appealing to consuls and ministers, and quoting treaties, and arguing with the Chinese authorities to show them that they cannot do such things, has always failed miserably. It needs not a sleepy-headed Walsham to render negotiation futile; even the most capable ministers could never secure an effective and permanent remedy, nor stop the Chinese from wriggling through a treaty, any more than arguing can stop a baby from crying. It matters not how just the foreign ship-owners' case may be; it is of no avail that the treaty directly forbids what the Chinese authorities do; it is useless to obtain tardy assurances from the highest powers that justice shall be done; all the same, justice never is done, when once a particular course of injustice has been commenced. The diplomatic channel, in short, leads only to a barren desert, where the clearest and purest and strongest case can only lose itself in the quicksands of Celestial shiftness. The Talkoo, Ewo, and other foreign hongts will only waste time and trouble if they try that course. Let them find some other way—whether by adopting Chinese tactics (if they can) and doing a little counter-wriggle on their own side; or by uniting to starve China and the China Merchants into reason; or trying to force consular and ministerial argument down the shufflers' throats by physical means, as in the forties, sixties, and eighties; or by what other means, we cannot say. All that can be safely said at present is that mere argument is useless.

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND THE PAMIRS.

LONDON, September 6th.

The Czar is reported to be indignant at Colonel Yaneff's aggression in the Pamirs, and has telegraphed that officer ordering him to avoid all conflicts with the Afghans and Chinese, and that he is not to explore beyond the Mustagh mountains.

CANADA AND CHOLERA.

The Government of Canada have decreed a quarantine of twenty-one days against all vessels arriving with immigrants, excepting those from British and Scandinavian ports.

RUSSIA ASSERTS HER RIGHTS.

September 14th.

The *Novos Vremya* states that Russia will demonstrate her rights as regards the Pamirs and will certainly cause them to be respected.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Peking Gazette* says that on Saturday (3rd) a Sarawak Malay ran amok, killed one man and badly cut and stabbed 27 others before he was caught.

THE death of Li Hung-chang was currently reported in Foochow the other day. It was an idle rumour. The Blamarch of China is still in the land of the living.

IT is worthy of note that the *Para Nang* arrived at Tacoma on Sept. 5th, and the silk on board was sent on to New York in less than seven days, arriving on the 12th.

If you subscribe \$25 to the Allen Memorial Hospital you are duly advertised as "Eag." If you can only afford \$5, the common or garden "Mr." is thought quite good enough.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Dowdell, Cavill & Co.) that the "Shire" Line steamer *Dunelmire* left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due on or about the 19th inst.

THE brick N.E. breeze that has been wafted over the colony to-day has raised fervent hopes in the breasts of many that the welcome North-East monsoon is already setting in. This is earlier than usual.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan*, Capt. G. A. Lee, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama yesterday, and left again at 9 a.m. to-day, for this port, via Kobe and Shanghai.

THE squatters of Shau-ki-wan don't believe in paying rent to Her Grace, so Land Board Klug notified them the other day that unless they forked out the rhino eviction would take place. That had the effect of bringing all but six out of forty up to time. The defaulters had an innings in Court today which cost them \$5 apiece.

THE grand old "record breaker" *Thermophilus*, Captain J. R. Winchester, still maintains the form of years gone by when she used to make the voyage from London to Australia in 57 to 65 days with comparative ease. Her latest feat was accomplished yesterday when she sailed through the Lyso-mun Pass under short sail with a cargo of coal loaded at Nagasaki just ten days previously.

THE silk ex steamer *Para Nang* which left Yokohama on the 20th ult., arrived in New York on the 22nd inst.

AMONG correspondents with most enthusiastically of the performance given at the Amoy Club on the 6th inst. by the Stanley Awlits. The gifted youth of Amoy wanted to marry the female Awlits' wholesale, but Fanny, Milly, Ada and the rest of the charming could not see it in that light—they said Amoy was too dull for blissful matrimony.

IT is satisfactory to learn that there is a prospect of making the City Club a real and permanent success. At a meeting last night several important alterations in the bye-laws were made, and the result should be that many will be who previously hung back. The tone of the meeting was most promising, and another meeting is to be held in a fortnight.

DURING the past few days we have not heard of any more mutilated bodies being found in the harbour or public thoroughfares, so it is to be hoped that "Jack-the-Ripper" has taken himself to pasture now, unless he is lying low somewhere in town, awaiting the result of the inquiry into the West Point tragedy, which is expected to close on Friday.

THERE is likely to be a gold boom in Burma even fiercer than anything that has been seen in Bengal. The last issue of the *Burma Gazette* publishes the analysis of a sample of sand, got by an English mining party, from the Irwaddy above Senbo. The sample weighed 1 lb. 10 oz. and contained 10.4 grains of gold, or at the rate of 12 lb. 4 oz. to the ton.

THE sanitary board will meet on Thursday, September 15th, at 4 p.m. order of the day—Bye-laws to be made under section 3 of Ordinance 12 of 1891. Agenda. 1. Application for permission to erect a public sewer. 2. Mortality Return for the week ended the 3rd and 10th September, 1892. 3. Superintendent's report for July and August, 1892.

ANOTHER bye! The two men charged with impersonating Po Lung Kuk detectives and thereby obtaining \$10 from a widow by false pretences were brought up in the Police Court this afternoon, on remand, but as all the witnesses the Crown were not present and Mr. H. Denney was not the prosecutor with his defence the case was merely formally re-opened and adjourned until Saturday morning.

THE weekly entertainments at the Sailors' Home are an established and highly popular institution. Last night the Rev. A. G. Goldsmith presided at a very pleasant and largely attended concert in the spacious Reading Room, in which a number of leading amateurs, including a very clever music-master, took part. Song followed song and recitation in quick succession up to 10 o'clock when the Chairman closed the proceedings amidst loud and long continued applause.

THE Cricket Club held a meeting on Monday afternoon, which the *Daily Press* did not report next day, owing to the fact that there was no report in the evening papers for our morning contemporary to crib. Of course, the *Daily Press* cannot be expected to maintain a staff capable of reporting; but it might at least have the decency to acknowledge the source from which its reports are clipped. Usually it is the *Telegraph* that is thus pirated, though in this instance it was not, as for a long time back we have discontinued reporting Cricket Club meetings—we want something interesting.

"BANK SHAREHOLDERS."—The Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* was not present at the recent half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shareholders; he was in Japan. Had he been present he probably would have asked some questions—but who can tell? If shareholders are unable to protect their own interests, they must bear the consequences. It is not a justifiable duty of the chairman of every shareholders' meeting, unless public interests are involved, and the Editor of the *Telegraph* respectfully declines to future the very unthankful task of fighting other people's battles. The *Telegraph* will have something to say regarding the Bank meeting, the report and accounts, at an early date.

ACCORDING to our Japanese contemporaries there is to be another attempt at securing the treasure lost in the Japanese man-of-war *Okubo* when she was run into and sunk by a Japanese steamer on the 31st of December, 1891. The accident took place in deep water off Higurishima, Sawa province, and there have been repeated attempts to raise the vessel, all of which have, however, proved unsuccessful. In 1878 a man named Tatsugami, of Yamaguchi, got permission to make the attempt, the Government promising that he should be allowed to retain everything except the arms and ammunition. The attempt was a failure, however, as was also that of a Mr. Makabara, of Osaka, who made strenuous efforts to raise the vessel in 1888, spending several thousands of dollars unavailingly. Now a company is being formed in Yamaguchi and Nagasaki kense to make another attempt, "not exactly to raise the vessel, but to get at the treasure she is believed to contain by blowing her up with dynamite. As an inducement to subscribe to the funds of the company, it is stated that the man-of-war had on board some 30 boxes of copper money, 60,000 yen in silver, and 150,000 yen in gold, besides arms and ammunition. The vessel, however, lies deeply imbedded in the mud, and we are therefore afraid that the endeavour to recover her treasure will be unavailing.

RECOVER Mr. Woodhouse at the Magistracy to-day. Nells C. Swensen, a Chief Engineer, charged Joseph Von Ulrich, an old offender, well known in Hongkong, with feloniously obtaining from the complainant the sum of \$12 by means of false pretences on the 12th inst. in this colony. Plaintiff stated:—"I am chief engineer on board the Danish steamer *Ark*, now lying in Victoria Harbour. On the 12th Sept. I was about 2 a.m. the prisoner came to me on board ship and asked me to give him some money on behalf of a friend who he said had lost his leg. I wanted to see the friend, but he said he had sent him to Macao. He described the friend as an Engineer, a Norwegian. Then he said the friend's name was Ulrich, and that he used to belong to a Norwegian ship. I gave him \$1 myself and six on account of the other officers of the ship. I had never seen him before he came on board in a sampan and left in a sampan after getting the money. The other officers had no money at the time and they wanted him to come the following day. He said he had no time as he was employed in the Harbour office, and accordingly I paid for the other officers. In order to show that he was *bona-fide* he showed me the subscription list produced. He showed one side of it. He stated that he was a Danish ship *Ark* had been subscribing. This prisoner, Joseph Von Ulrich, was convicted on 16th September 1891 for larceny of a belt, and got six months' hard labour, with 14 days' solitary at the beginning and end, before Mr. A. G. Wise. His Worship now passed sentence of 12 months' hard labour, and ordered the money to be returned to the donors.

FOOCHOW has lately developed the manufacture of a new kind of cloth, which it is said, utilizes one hundred bales of cotton yarn per month.

THE P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 27th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port this morning.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Amoy Thunderer* says that, according to Chinese accounts, the deaths amongst the natives in that city during the present summer have been thirty per cent. less than in previous years. This most satisfactory state of affairs is accounted for by the measures which have kept the drains and streets comparatively clean.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.	
<i>Namoa</i>	steamer, from Amoy etc.
<i>Fokien</i>	" " Swatow
<i>Mathilda</i>	" " Honcho Bay
<i>Pekin</i>	" " Amoy
<i>Chelydra</i>	" " Kutchimatu.
<i>Paoting</i>	" " Canton.
<i>Futshun</i>	" " Newcastle.
<i>E. Sault</i>	(ship) " New York.
<i>Santa Clara</i>	" " "
Aggregating 9,574 tons, register.	

Outward.	
<i>Higo Maru</i>	steamer, for Amoy etc.
<i>Fooking</i>	" " Swatow.
<i>Paoting</i>	" " Swatow.
<i>A. Apar</i>	" " Singapore.
Aggregating 4,029 tons, register.	

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice.)
September 14th.

THE SIMON AND SAMUEL CASE.

Joseph Samuel and David Simon were defendants in two suits to-day, brought by their late complainant and others, to recover various sums amounting to \$12,794.79, in connection with the transactions which gave rise to the charge of fraud (now abandoned, as reported yesterday). Mr. Hastings (Wotton and Deacon) was for one plaintiff and Mr. Gedge (Johnson, Stokes and Master) for the others. Mr. Denney (Denney and Moscop) appeared for defendants.

By consent of all parties, judgment was entered against the defendants, who undertook to hand over a cash box containing \$10,000; and \$5,000 held by the police were also to be given up to the plaintiffs. In the event of these assets not being sufficient, as expected, execution will be levied against all the defendants' available effects.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. H. E. Pollock, Acting Puisne Judge.)
September 14th.

LOVE IN A LODGING HOUSE.

In the suit *Gush v. Kjeller*, plaintiff sued for \$200, damages caused by forcible detention of his boxes; and in the cross-action, *Kjeller v. Gush*, plaintiff sued for \$40 cost of board and lodging.

Mr. Gush stated that he was employed in the Naval Yard. He stayed at Mrs. Kjeller's boarding house in Wyndham Street for 25 days, and thought the charge too high. He was not satisfied with the accommodation, nor the fare. He refused to pay so much, and Mrs. Kjeller refused to let him take away his boxes. He had been put to great inconvenience and expense, having to buy new clothing, and other things.

His Lordship said this trivial case ought not to have come into court at all. The parties ought to settle it without litigation. He adjourned until Friday, to give them an opportunity to settle the case.

THE PEARL ROBBERY CASE.

POLICE COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At the Magistracy this morning Mr. Woodhouse continued the hearing of evidence in respect to the alleged robbery of pearls from the Post Office in January last.

Joseph Salomon stated:—"I saw a man who looked like the photograph produced (photo of Delallo) about May of this year, while I was keeping a hotel in Shanghai. He came two or three times to get refreshments. On the occasion of his last call at my house he said he had no money, and produced a small parcel, which he gave me to undertake, containing pearls. I refused to take them. He then paid for his drinks. That was the only time I saw the pearls. He told me he was going to America. He said the pearls shown me were worth \$500. He never gave me his name.

J. H. Danenberg said:—"I am manager of the Globe Hotel. I received this letter on or about the 18th March from Singapore. It is signed by H. Zener & Co. and enclosed a pawn-ticket. I redeemed the pearls through my servant and sent them to Mr. Zener, whose father keeps a hotel in Singapore.

Dr. Leon Frato, re-called, said:—"I recognise the photograph produced as that of Luigi Dalaglio, alias Delallo, only he appears much younger than the photo makes him look. I first knew him on the 20th January of this year. I met him in a coffee house in Cochrane Street. He was stopping there. Sometimes I went there to get breakfast. I spoke with Delallo several times. He knew that I dealt in pearls. I believe he knew I was expecting pearls from Haiphong. On one occasion when I had gone to inquire about the registered letter (produced) I met him in the Post Office. He asked me what I was expecting and I told him that a cheque for a little money was due. I didn't tell him pearls were in it. I did not get the expected letter because they said it was addressed to Frato. Dalaglio might have seen the name 'Frato' in the *Government Gazette* and so by signing it, got the packet from the Post Office. I last saw Delallo on the 12th or 13th of February when I lent him \$150. I came across the photograph of him by accident in Armstrong's auction room.

A Salomon stated:—"I am a coffee-house keeper. I don't recognise the photo produced. The man in question remained in my house from 12th to 13th of December. I saw him sign the papers produced, and he told me that he was going to the Sailors' Home to stay. I would know the man Delallo if I saw him again.

Inspector Stanton stated:—"The *Government Gazette* of 12th February, 1892, advertised a registered letter addressed to a Dr. Frato. Luigi Delallo is the man who got that letter. The Post Office receipt produced is signed in a peculiar and unusual manner.

THE HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

The Hongkong 'Rialto' once a buster, is but a dead onch now; its gold is now dust. The brokers have lost both their credit and chink.

And hang round the Club looking out for a drink. It is about twelve months from to-day. Were predicted levitation 'divis', to pay. But that mythical gold-mine—so I've been told, in pantalon pockets found all of its gold.

And our great local Bank, that with riches was rank. In the depths of disaster appears to have sank. Twelve lakhs in Hongkong as a Compadore's toy.

With ten in Manila and two in Amoy. That fell from the eloquent lips of friend 'Tosh' (with special apologies to *Copper Tock*) And swear that the market was never so trim. As declared both the *Small* and its pal, *Soapy Jim*.

The Hongkong Share Market to—Hades has gone. Leaving many a gullible victim in pawn. With nary a cent of credit or self—And I mean what I say, for I've been there myself.

With sincere apologies to the shade of Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

STONY BROKE.

Hongkong, September 14th, 1892.

THE FUK-ON LANE FATALITY.

CORONER'S INQUIRY.

A house in Fuk-on Lane fell down on the 20th August, possibly because it wasn't able to stand any longer and the Inspector of Shanties didn't order it to be pulled down in time to 'save its bacon,' so to say. But whatever the cause the roof fell in and a lot of debris fell on an old man and broke one of his legs, crushed one of his ankles and drove in one of his ribs. In this condition he was discovered by a policeman, and sent to the Civil Hospital where he died a day or two after admission, from gangrene which soon set in. Therefore it became necessary for the Coroner to investigate the affair with a view to ascertaining who was to blame for the unfortunate man's death. Accordingly Mr. Woodhouse held an exhaustive inquiry at the Magistracy this afternoon, which resulted in the following finding:—"Death occasioned from injuries received from the falling of a party wall upon the roof of house No. 8, Fuk-on Lane, thereby causing it to collapse and its ruins to fall upon the deceased. The falling of the party wall was occasioned by the pressure of earth against it, such earth having been piled against it in order to make an approach to a new house in course of erection and belonging to a woman named Chung Shi." By the way, it may interest some legal experts and others to know that the house was built by an executive engineer of the P.W.D., said in evidence that as the property adjoining the house that fell in was private property and that, although the rubbish piled up against it was likely to result in harm to someone, the Government officers of the P.W.D. did not interfere with the contractor because they were of opinion that what he was doing was not likely to result in danger to the public at large. He quoted the Building Ordinance (No. 15 of 1889) in support of his contention, that unless work on private property is calculated to result in danger to the public at large the employees of the P.W.D. would not be justified in interfering with the contractor or builder or owner of property. If that is the way the law reads, then the sooner it is amended the better will it be for the "public at large" or the public in general if that term suits the P.W.D. better, and is more easily understood by their highly paid Executive Engineers. It should be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to prevent any contractors from piling rubbish against houses or walls in a manner calculated to result in grievous bodily harm to any one.

The following telegrams were unavoidably held over last night, owing to excessive pressure on our news columns:—

CHICAGO, August 15th.
On account of the trouble involving H. B. Ryder, American Consul at Copenhagen, Colonel Clark E. Carr, United States Minister to Denmark, who has been spending his vacation at his old home in Galeburg, Ill. has been summoned to his post at the Court of Denmark and left Chicago to-day for Washington, where he will finish his preparations for the trip.

Colonel Carr is inclined to shield Ryder. "As to the charges of extravagance and high living against Ryder, they cannot be true," said Colonel Carr. "I know him to be a man who has lived plainly and frugally."

BOSTON, August 15th.
Colonel Henry Clay Nutt, formerly president of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, died to-day of paralysis, aged 59 years.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CALCUTTA, August 25th.
The Anchor Line steamer *Anglia*, which left Calcutta yesterday morning, capsized in the river in the Tellingham Channel, and out of a crew and passenger list of 28 there are 16 missing, and 33 were saved. There were only three passengers, who were all saved. The lost included the 2nd Engineer, Mr. Dunn, Chief Steward C. Campbell, (Steward), J. McIsaac and cook, a fireman, seven seamen, and three native servants. It seems that at 4 p.m. just as the *Anglia* was about to let go her anchor, the touched ground, and as there was a strong current, turned over and sank in twenty seconds. Three of the seamen, who were far back in the forecastle, got their heads out of the port holes and called for help, but it was impossible to extricate them. The survivors were picked up by the boats of the British India steamer *Gos* and brought to Calcutta.

At the time of the accident the vessel was in charge of Mr. Elson, a pilot of great experience and tried ability. The sands of the Tellingham Channel are, however, subject to rapid changes, and the channel is therefore very dangerous.

The *Anglia* was a steel screw steamer of 3,375 tons gross register, and was built in 1888 by Messrs. D. and W. Henderson of Glasgow. She had 300 horse power engines, was 240 feet long and 43 feet beam. She had a large cargo of tea on board, and was bound for London.

LONDON, August 26th.
Sir Seymour King, in a letter to the *Times*, proposes that a small Royal Commission of experts be formed to examine into all the schemes for establishing a gold standard.

The *Financial Times* is of opinion that the suspension of Free Coinage would not be a permanent solution of the currency question, but would avert a crisis and give time.

PENJOM.

Owing to the facilities afforded by the opening of the telegraph station at Kuala Lipis, Messrs. Becher, Louis & Co. have received a week earlier than usual the telegram giving the result of the August crushing at the Penjom mines, which, it will be seen, is again highly satisfactory, showing 305 tons milled for 230 ounces of gold, an average of 12 dwts. per ton.

It is satisfactory to learn that during the last 13 months (with the exception of May, when practically no milling was done owing to scarcity of labour) continuous work has been going on, and the mine has crushed up to date 3,445 tons of stone yielding 2,122 ounces of gold—a general average of 55 dwts. per ton.

